included in this scheme. The scheme has been submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Statement

Number of persons made literate since the launching of National Literacy Mission under Total Literacy Campaigns

S.No.	State/U.T.	Persons made literate
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56,74,375
2.	Assam	1,36,021
3.	Bihar	12,10,415
4.	Goa	49,910
5.	Gujarat	31,86,666
6.	Haryana	1,90,035
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2,92,373
8.	Karnataka	25,23,740
9.	Kerala	13,45,000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14,27,277
11.	Maharashtra	20,52,555
12.	Orissa	13,22,861
13.	Punjab	86,756
14.	Rajasthan	7,93,713
15.	Tamil Nadu	27,81,837
16.	Uttar Pradesh	11,28,917
17.	West Bengal	67,75,361
18.	Chandigarh	23,699
19.	Delhi	6,774
20.	Pondicherry	88,799

Plan for Inter-basin transfer of water

664. SHRI BHAGBAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a plan for the inter-basin transfer of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to implement that plan so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) A National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development prepared by the Ministry of Water Resources in 1980, envisages inter-linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from water surplus basins to water deficient basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. In all 17 water transfer links under Peninsular component and 19 water transfer links under Himalayan component are envisaged.

(c) The National Water Development Agency, was established in 1982 to carry out the Studies of Peninsular river component. Studies of Himalayan rivers component have also been Entrusted to this Agency in 1990.

The Agency has completed prefeasibility Studies for all the 17 links under Peninsular Component and 5 links under the Himalayan Component. The balance Prefeasibility Studies for Himalayan Component are likely to be completed duirng VIII Plan.

The Feasibility Studies for 3 links under the Peninsular component have been completed. The balance Feasibility Studies for Peninsular component and those of Himalayan Component are scheduled to spill over to IX and X Plan.

बिहार और उड़ीसा में साक्षरता-दर

665. **श्री जनार्दन यादव:** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) बिहार और उड़ीसा राज्य के किन-किन जिलों में साक्षरता की दर इसकी राष्ट्रीय औसत दर से कम है; और

(ख) इन दोनों राज्यों के उन जिलों में साक्षरता को बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाई करने का विचार रखती है तथा तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग और संस्कृति विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा): (क) वर्ष 1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार बिहार तथा उड़ीसा के जिन जिलों की साक्षरता दर राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम है वे निम्नवत है,

बिहार: नालन्दा, भोजपुर, रोहतास, औरंगाबाद, जहानाबाद, गया, नवादा, सारण, सिवान, गोपालगंज, पश्चिम चंपारण, पूर्व चंपारन, सीतामड़ी, मजुफ्फरपुर, वैशाली, बेगूसराय, समस्तीपुर, दरभंगा, मधुबनी, सहरसा, मधेपुरा, पूर्णिया, कठिहार, खगड़िया, मुंगेर, भागलपुर,